Date: Sun, 27 Mar 94 04:30:26 PST

From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #83

To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 27 Mar 94 Volume 94 : Issue 83

Today's Topics:

NTS traffic on packet

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Sat, 26 Mar 1994 19:13:14 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: NTS traffic on packet

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <18544.tao@maroon.tc.umn.edu> <tao@maroon.tc.umn.edu> writes:
>Danny:

>The ARRL Publications or others on the air/Internet can advise you on how >packet messages go point-to-point. My comment is addressed to the query," >How does NTS traffic get handled on the Packet network?"

>I am advised by local packet network managers and the local NTS >representatives that NTS traffic fares poorly on the packet network. The >problem is one of "culture"

Mr. Olson's comments on "culture" are right on. However there's another facet in point-to-point that needs addressing. That's routing cues.

With traffic intended for an amateur station, we have the White Pages service to tell us their home BBS. There are also hierarchal addresses that \*look\* like internet domain names but are \*not\*. These are actually \*routing cues\* for the BBS system. And then there are the real domain

names used by TCP/IP stations. These are \*not\* routing cues. Instead they are pointers to addresses in a DNS server. All of these methods can, however, resolve to a specific destination.

With NTS traffic, generally addressed to a non-amateur, none of the above systems apply. Routing cues are supplied by one of two methods. Either by zipcode, or by NTSXX where XX is a state code. These alternate addressing methods often point to different destination BBSs.

Once it gets there, the message then languishes until a traffic handler picks it up and delivers it, usually by local phone call, to the addressee. Routing is a problem, but destination servicing is the main bottleneck.

## Gary

- -

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244		-	

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Date: Sat, 26 Mar 94 18:39:22 GMT

From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!nburnett@uunet.uu.net

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <2mnbtp\$sr7@hpbab.mentorg.com>, <1994Mar23.180631.11120@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, <Cn8sEJ.7nL@world.std.com> Subject : Re: KPC-3 and TCPIP

dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie) writes:

>In article <1994Mar23.180631.11120@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> nburnett@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Nathan C. Burnett - N8MBK) writes:

>>hanko@wv.mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) writes:

>>

>>>In article <2mksi3\$mal@crl.crl.com>, n6ng@crl.com (Dennis E. Jacobson) writes:

>>>|> After reading about the recommendation for the KPC-3 the thought crossed

>>>|> my mind that it might be what I'm looking for to run a portable TCPIP

>>>|> system.. The next question of course becomes does the KPC-3 run KISS

>>>|> and has anyone used it for TCPIP.

>>

>>>Yes, and Yes.

>>

>>>KPC-3 is excellent value for the money.

>>If you only want to go 1200 baud it's fine and if you want to keep the same >>EPROM in it it's fine. But if you ever want to modify it for high speed

>>or DCD or KISS only you'll regret buying as I did.

>Could you elaborate on this last comment? Obviously the KPC-3 is 1200 only, >but it has software (open squelch) DCD available (just issue a command) and >has KISS mode. Did you experience problems with either of these things?

iYes the KPC-3 does have KISS mode however I prefer to run a KISS only EPROM so I don't have to put it in KISS everytime I want to use it. Also the DCD detection provided by the TAPR DCD mod is IMHO far superior to that of the KPC-3's software DCD.

Then again maybe I'm just picky.

73 and happy haming, Nate N8MBK

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Nathan C. Burnett N8MBK

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"Nature cannot be fooled" Richard Feynman

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End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #83